

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher

Barre will be an agricultural city next Saturday.

It begins to look as if the first course before Turkey would be Austria.

Lest we forget—to-morrow is the anniversary of the battle of Bennington.

The new finance minister in Russia is named M. Bark. Successfully launched, we should say.

The cooler weather is doing what medical science could not do—reduce the poliomylitis plague.

Secretary McAdoo says Hughes is petting on his western tour. Even so, he is getting by with it.

The prestige of Woodrow Wilson is very much at stake at the present time when he is trying to out-Roosevelt Roosevelt.

More light on the Main, Washington and Elm street intersection might have a tendency to lessen the hazards of street traffic.

About 40 per cent of the "rookies" who enrolled for the third military camp at Plattsburg failed to show up when the camp was opened. Perhaps they took their vacation somewhere else.

The esteemed Windsor Journal speaks of a "county senator" in Vermont, and we expect to find the Burlington Clipper giving the contemporary an everlasting lambasting for using the expression.

The formation of another \$200,000 corporation in Windsor for the purpose of manufacturing and selling machinery of various kinds and also ammunition serves to call attention to the fact that Windsor is one of the really live towns of Vermont, going ahead all the time in industrial development. It is to be noted, too, that all the incorporators are Windsor men, the situation showing that they have faith in the future of their community. Windsor has been growing quite rapidly for several years, and it bids fair to become one of the most important places in the state.

Justice Brandeis of the United States supreme court shows good sense in declining appointment as one of the United States arbitrators of the dispute between his country and Mexico. He is a novice on the supreme court bench, having taken his position only a few weeks ago, and he has not had time to learn the ropes of the work there. For him to attempt to carry on vexatious work along an entirely different line before he had fairly become accustomed to his new position would be presumption indeed. By refusing to serve he is discounting some of the bad things said about him during the heat of the controversy over his appointment to the bench by President Wilson.

When the Germans were at the height of their success in attacking Verdun, their operations were described as the squeezing of the giant nut-cracker. Now the nut-cracker is in other hands and Germany is being squeezed, slowly to be sure, but nevertheless continuously, in a gigantic pressure on almost all sides. The full force will not be felt, however, until the German army is forced back onto its own territory; and then the growing popular clamor in Germany for peace will have become an insistent howl. The German people have not as yet felt the same impelling motive for peace that the Russians, the French, the Serbians and the Belgians have felt—the motive that arises from devastated homes and scant food supply.

VERMONT'S LOST PRESTIGE

During the next few weeks Maine promises to get all heated up over her preliminary election, that is, the state election, a month ahead of the presidential balloting, as spellbinders of many political stripes are to be brought into the state to do the campaigning. Maine's position is similar to that which Vermont occupied until the changing of the state election in the latter commonwealth to conform with the national election. Vermont used to have that preliminary convulsion, followed by another spasm in November during presidential years; and it was very much politics, in fact, too much, for the best interests of the people. In this year we in Vermont shall have a primary to take the place of the old-time state election in the calendar of events, but we shall be spared the former hullabaloo, heightened by the shrieks and shouts of paid party workers from other sections of the country; we shall go about the nomination of candidates in the primary in our own way and without outside interference. Maine, on the contrary, is to be put through a severe course of political antics as the spellbinders from away crack the party whip. We cannot help thinking that Vermont is far better off although the state may be losing some of the distinction which comes through holding the preliminary election in September.

CURRENT COMMENT

British Censoring of American Mail.

The British mail censorship becomes peculiarly irritating in its assumption of the right to delete passages from the letters of correspondents of American newspapers resident in Germany. These letters are written for the perusal of Americans and are meant to present in our newspapers the war situation from the German point of view. There is no question involved of British newspapers printing the letters, nor of the circulation of the American newspapers containing them in Great Britain or any British dominion. Simply because the German mails in transit to the United States are pawed over by British censors the censorship presumes that it may set up as judge as to what Americans shall read concerning conditions in Germany and German beliefs and hopes as to the conduct of the war. There could be no better way devised to stimulate sympathy with the German cause in this controversy.—Springfield Republican.

A Few Live Ones.

Yes, there are a few live granite manufacturers in Quincy, and the finely printed circular of Jonathan S. Swingle, "the extra dark" man, dropped into the Patriot-Ledger office this morning shows how some of them are. The circular is advertising the convention to be held at Cleveland, O. next week Tuesday and Wednesday, and will be distributed at the convention. It contains not only the portrait of Mr. Swingle, but those of Francis Morrison, president of the Quincy association, and John O. Goldbranson and John S. Anderson, members of the firm of Goldbranson & Co.

Mr. Swingle left the circular in reply to the Patriot-Ledger editorial of Friday which referred to the page advertisement of the Barre, Vt., association in a current magazine. The circular is all right as far as it goes but it will not begin to reach the number of people that the advertisement referred to will. If all of the manufacturers were like Mr. Swingle the advantage of Quincy granite would not only be put forth on our magazine but in several.—Quincy (Mass.) Patriot.

Prosperity and High Prices.

Because the Traveler believes that the silent vote will settle the election, and that the silent vote is not largely influenced by appeals to party loyalty or to ancient political doctrines which may mean much or little, the Traveler would like to hear from recognized Democratic organs—volunteer and regular—their versions of the facts concerning two subjects that deeply concern the average voter.

If the present administration and its economic methods have brought to the United States a wonderful degree of prosperity, to which war orders have only unimportant and temporary relation, to what extent is the average citizen sharing in that prosperity, and how? In view of the fact that the Democratic convention in Baltimore four years ago promised a reduction in the cost of living if the party should be placed in power, why is it that the cost of actual necessities is rising every day and that the rise is hitting the average citizen more directly and perceptibly than the Democratic wave of prosperity?

When the average citizen is comparing his wage bills with his bills for living expenses, he isn't a Democrat and he isn't a Republican. He is an animated interrogation point.—Boston Traveler.

The Naval Plattsburg.

This afternoon, with the sailing of the reserve battleship Virginia, begins a new experiment in the navy, the application of the "Plattsburg idea." About 300 civilians will sail on her, and in a four weeks' cruise will learn all that a civilian can learn in that time of the life and duties of the sailor and officer on a modern man-of-war.

Vessels will also sail from New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk and Charleston, and will rendezvous, proceeding about Aug. 27 to Tangier sound for target practice, returning to home ports for the last week of the cruise, during which they will participate in mobilized motorboat exercises in home waters.

This first experiment in the navy in training volunteer civilians in the duties of petty officers in order to be ready with practical aid in a national emergency will be watched with keen interest. There seems no reason why by another year this training may not become as popular and as helpful in crystallizing public sentiment as the Plattsburg military training camps have.

The men are either college men or have some technical fitness, sea experience or useful handicraft, such as machinists, electricians or the like, between the ages of 19 and 45. They will have nearly all the duties of common seamen, rise at 5, scrub decks, wash their own white ducks daily, and each recruit will have practice in gun-firing, as well as one week out of the four in the engine room.

There will be a skeleton crew of regular jacks, but the civilians will be practically work the ship. It will be a strenuous, hardening time, but the men will return brown and fit, and each one will be a center of influence to mould public opinion in support of our first line of defense, and a more valuable man to his country as a result of his four weeks' cruise as a paying and working guest of Uncle Sam.—Boston Herald.

Taking Summer Boarders as a Business.

Some years ago it was common for the farmers to take summer boarders from the cities. Farmers were not as well off then as now, and \$10 a week for a couple of months from three or four people looked better than it would now. It was a rather amusing meeting of different types of people. The city folks laughed at the country people, and the country people laughed at the city folks. The boarders lounged around the farm, showing at every turn their ignorance of practical country life. They were unable to tell the difference between hay and oats, or between a mowing machine and a horse rake. They enjoyed hugely the rusticity of their hosts, whose lack of sophistication furnished themes for conversation all winter.

At the same time people of substantial worth came to appreciate each other, even if their experiences had been different. The country people were brightened up by their alert city visitors, and the city people found qualities of sturdy manhood and womanhood that do not always grow in the unwholesome conditions of urban life.



It's just about an even balance as to which hat you'll need most for this month.

A new straw to brighten up the end of the season (one dollar now) or a new felt to open the fall season.

Both will give the right balance for all occasions.

Straw hats now at half price.

Felt hats, \$2 and \$3.

F. H. Rogers & Co.  
Clothing and Furnishings

They Are Going Fast

Have you taken advantage of the many bargains which we are offering all this month. If you have not, you should at once.

There are many lines in men's, women's and children's shoes that we shall not reorder or that are marked at less than we could buy them for at present market price.

One lot ladies' tan oxfords and pumps at one-half price.

Misses' White Tennis Shoes, Sandals, Play Shoes at cost.

One lot ladies' oxfords in \$3.00 and \$3.50 grades at \$2.15.

Come in to-day and save money.

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

houses often kept by women who make a specialty of this work.

The drift of summer travel has gone also in other directions. A host of people who used to board during vacation now own little shacks and cottages, or rent them. Others are tearing around on dusty motor tours. Still others prefer more lively resorts, where there are society and sports. It might be better for restless people if they were willing to settle down in quiet country homes as they used to do.—Rutland News.

Items of Interest.

Dutch smugglers on the Belgian border are said to be receiving \$4 a pound for pepper which they can get across the frontier to the German soldiers, who use it in filling bombs.

Guy Higgins of Knox, Me., met his death by drowning when he was caught under a mass of water lily stems while he was trying to gather some of the flowers.

Mrs. Rose Gordon, Pittsfield, Mass., oldest resident, died Sunday at the age of 102 years. She had never in her life been attended by a physician until six weeks ago. She was born in Canada.

An 800-pound horse mackerel was caught in the outer bay at Orr's Island, Me., Sunday.

Max Heinrich, a noted singer and teacher of Boston, died in New York Wednesday from the effects of a shock. D. J. Pilcher, a plate printer in the bureau of engraving, Washington, D. C., has a new thumb to take the place of one he lost, and the new one was made from skin on his abdomen. For three weeks Pilcher's hand had been bound to his abdomen, the end of the thumb under a flap of flesh, which adhered and only a few moments were required to cut out and shape up the new thumb. Except for a slight scar, the joining of the new thumb is not noticeable.

The pocket of John Gosselin, proprietor of a hotel at Franklin, N. H., was picked while he was changing cars Tuesday and he was relieved of \$365.

While John W. Skinner, a farmer of Ruston, Ia., was plowing his field a few days ago, his plow struck an iron box and on opening it, it was found to contain more than \$1,000 in old silver coins, some of them 140 years old. The money has been deposited in a bank and there is no way of identifying the original owner.

Not long ago the editor of an English paper ordered a story of a certain length, but when the story arrived he discovered that the author had written several hundred words too many.

The paper was already late in going to press, so there was no alternative—the story must be condensed to fit the allotted space. Therefore the last few paragraphs were cut down to a single sentence. It read thus: "The story took a Scotch highball, he had, his departure, no notice of his pursuers, a revolver out of his hip pocket, and, finally, his life."—Everybody's Magazine.

WAS BORN IN CABOT.

Mrs. Frank A. Cutting Died in Morrisville Sunday Morning.

Morrisville, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Frank A. Cutting, who has been in failing health for the past three years, suffered a shock last Thursday morning, from which she seemed to recover, but a more severe shock Saturday morning resulted in her death at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. The direct cause of her death was chronic heart trouble. Funeral services were held to-day, Rev. R. D. Crammer officiating. Interment was made in Pleasant View cemetery. Her husband, Frank A. Cutting, her two sons, Henry Cutting and Mark Cutting, her son-in-law, Harold Billings of Stowe, and nephews, Dr. William Adams of Brandon and William Otton of Newport, acted as bearers.

Emma Lucia Adams, a daughter of Rufus and Charlotte Russell Adams, was born in Cabot April 26, 1837. She was united in marriage to Frank A. Cutting Aug. 16, 1877. Her whole life was passed in Cabot and Morrisville. Mrs. Cutting was a member of the Universalist church and Coral chapter, O. E. S., of which order she was a past worthy matron. Beside her husband she is survived by two sons and one daughter, Mrs. Edna Billings of Stowe, Henry W. Cutting of Cheshire, Conn., and Mark P. Cutting of Burlington.

JUNK DEALER ARRESTED

Charged with Receiving and Concealing Stolen Property.

Burlington, Aug. 13.—Harris Levin of 49 First street, the junk dealer in whose possession the wire which was stolen from the military post was found Friday, was placed under arrest yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal Thomas Reeves, the government warrant charging him with receiving and concealing stolen property. He was taken before United States Commissioner Claude D. Gratton at the office of V. A. Bullard, United States district attorney, and waived examination. The bondsman whom he wished to offer was ill and he was placed in the custody of the deputy marshal and the bail will be arranged to-day.

Sergt. Colby is under arrest at the fort, charged with the theft of the wire. He claims to have been assisted by one of the troopers named Tobin, who cannot be found and who has evidently deserted. The wire was about two miles long. Deputy United States Marshal Reeves recovered \$25 pounds of the wire yesterday, which was probably sold by the same two soldiers. This makes 1,225 pounds which have been recovered, which is practically the entire amount taken. It is valued at from 12 to 15 cents per pound. It was taken from the poles which run along the edge of the reservation. Colby will be tried at the post by court martial, as will also the man charged with being his accomplice when he is taken.

BEE-KEEPERS CONFER

Met at Middlebury and Listened to Addresses.

Middlebury, Aug. 13.—There was a good attendance at the convention of the Vermont bee-keepers, which was held in the parlors at the Addison house yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called to order at 1:30 o'clock by Vice-President Davis of Grand Isle in the absence of the president, who was unable to be present. The call was then read by the secretary, F. D. Manchester, and the invocation was given by J. E. Crane of Middlebury. R. H. Holman of Shrewsbury spoke on the subject "How to Control Swarming," followed by V. A. Sanders of Waitsfield, Mass., of the crop reporting service of the U. S. department of agriculture, who spoke on the government report reporting service. The principal speaker of the afternoon was C. P. Dand, editor of the American Bee Journal, of Hamilton, Ill., who spoke on the national association's past, present and future. J. E. Crane of Middlebury, state inspector of bees, who spoke on the "Foul Brood Situation," ended the program of the meeting.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Department Instructs Inspectors to Watch Interstate and Foreign Shipments for Fraudulent Remedies.

Officials of the department charged with the enforcement of the food and drugs act expect that the outbreak of infantile paralysis will tempt unscrupulous persons to offer for sale so-called "cures" or remedies for this dread malady. They, therefore, have issued special instructions to the food and drug inspectors to be particularly alert for interstate shipments or importations of medicines the makers of which allege that they will cure or alleviate this disease, for which, at the present time, no medicinal cure is known. The officials also warn the public that any preparation put on the market and offered for sale as being effective for the treatment of infantile paralysis should be looked upon with extreme suspicion. Inspectors, accordingly, have been instructed to regard as suspicious and to collect samples of all medicines interstate commerce for which such claims are made. Makers of such fraudulent remedies will be vigorously prosecuted whenever the evidence warrants action under the Sherman amendment to the food and drugs act. So-called remedies for infantile paralysis which are offered for import into the country will be denied entry.

The food and drugs officials are particularly watchful in this instance, because it has been noted in the past that whenever a serious epidemic exists unscrupulous dealers prey upon the fear or ignorance of the public by flooding the market with worthless, hastily prepared concoctions for which they assert curative properties which have no foundation whatever in fact. In the present instance inspectors already have discovered shipments of a few such mixtures.

The department will do everything it can under federal law to protect that portion of the public which is extremely credulous in times of panic and which will grasp at anything which promises protection or relief. The sale of such products at this time, the officials point out, is particularly threatening to the public health because many persons, relying on the false statements of impostors, neglect to secure competent medical advice. As a result, not only is the safety of the patient endangered, but in the absence of proper sanitary precautions, the likelihood of contagion is greatly increased.

England's Premier. The premier of Great Britain is infinitely more powerful in British politics than the king. The premier is virtually the head of power, under the parliament, while the king is to all intents and purposes merely a figurehead. As the late Mr. Bagehot remarked, "The king is a part of the ornamental side of the British constitution and that only."—New York American.

Funny to Her. "Is he really a humorist?" "He certainly is," replied the sweet young thing. "He actually asked me to marry him."

More of those silk hose at 33c a pair at Vaughan's.

# Sale of Summer Goods

It will pay you to visit this store every day. Lots of bargains in Summer Goods—Ladies' Summer Dresses—Children's Dresses—Wash Goods.

LADIES' SUMMER DRESSES	WASH GOODS
\$1.25 House Dresses for .....98c	See the Bargain Table of Wash Goods, per yard .....10c and 12½c
\$1.50 Summer Dresses for .....\$1.00	36-inch Wash Goods now, per yard .....19c
\$1.25, \$1.50 White Skirts now .....98c	36-in. Pique, Poplin, Heavy Corded Goods for Skirts, all reduced to, per yard .....25c
Children's White and Colored Dresses, 6 to 14 years, all reduced to .50c, 75c, 95c up	

Bargains in Summer Underwear, Robes, Skirts, Combinations, each .49c, 59c, 75c

## Sale of Ladies' All Wool Dress Skirts at \$2.98

Clean-up Sale of Ladies' Wool Serge Skirts, Black and Navy, up to \$5.00, now \$2.98  
Ladies' Coats now at half price.

# THE VAUGHAN STORE

### MYSTERY OF A DREAM.

He Heard True When Asleep and Heard True, Too, When Awake.

"In one of the East Indian border wars there was engaged an officer of high repute, the member of an ancient county family," says Mrs. Mayo in "Recollections of Fifty Years." One night the laird, it is said, started from his sleep, exclaiming: "There's the shot that has killed my brother!"

"His wife told him it was but a dream. He must have given an anxious thought to his brother before going to sleep.

"The next day the laird and his wife were in the garden directing their gardeners when the laird suddenly exclaimed: "Do you hear the bagpipes?"

"No," answered the lady. "I can hear nothing. I am sure there is no sound."

"Strange," said the laird, "for I can even hear what is played. It is 'The Flowers of the Forest Are A' Wee Away.'"

"A few hours later came the telegram reporting that the brother had been shot down by some border warrior and over his lonely grave the men of his regiment had played the pathetic air whose mysterious echo seemed to have reached the laird."

### Then There Was a Shake-up.

Some years ago the Italian minister of foreign affairs, Signor Prinetti, asked his majesty King Victor Emmanuel to sign a decree for the augmentation of the staff of the foreign office. The king promised to think the matter over and the next morning set out alone on foot to pay a visit to the office. Arriving at 9 o'clock, he found no one there. A long search unearthed a solitary clerk who was smoking cigarettes.

"What are the hours of this office?" asked the king.

"From 8 to 12," was the reply.

"And when may I expect to see your colleagues?"

"They generally turn up about 11."

"Very well. When your chief comes tell him the king has been here."

And then his majesty sent for Signor Prinetti and suggested that instead of asking for more clerks he should make it his business to see that those already on the staff attended to their duties.

### Her Indorsement.

"I heard that you are to marry Tommy."

"Yes; he asked me last evening."

"Let me congratulate you, Tommy is all right; he is one of the nicest fellows to whom I have ever been engaged."—Puck.

### Matrimonial Mixup.

He—Women have no real intelligence. They show the worst judgment in the most important matters. She—That's perfectly true, but I think you ought to be the last person to call it to my attention.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Suffering becomes beautiful when one bears great calamities with cheerfulness, not through insensibility, but through greatness of mind.—Aristotle.

### The Invincible Yaqui.

Against all assaults upon his stronghold the Yaqui Indian of Mexico has proved invincible. For more than a century relentless war has been waged against him by the Mexicans, but they have never subdued him nor tamed him, and as for conquering him, that, it is generally admitted, will come only with his extermination. In the campaigns against him the Yaqui's most effective weapon is the poisoned arrow. His bow is made of black palm wood, and the arrows are long, sharp and so poisoned as to cause certain but not immediate death. Horrible suffering follows a scratch from the point, the victim dying in from three to seven days. No antidote has been discovered, although the Yaquis themselves possess the secret of one.—Boston Herald.

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